1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 8 AT SEATTLE 9 CASE NO. C20-5623JLR-JRC JAMES MITCHELL, 10 Petitioner, ORDER OF MODIFIED 11 **CERTIFICATE OF** v. **APPEALABILITY** 12 ERIC JACKSON, 13 Respondent. 14 Before the court is the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals order remanding this case to 15 issue a modified certificate of appealability designating which of Petitioner James 16 17 Mitchell's claims meet the standard in 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(3). (Not. (Dkt. # 20).) The 18 court has considered the Ninth Circuit's order and the balance of the record. 19 On October 16, 2020, Magistrate Judge J. Richard Creatura filed a Report and 20 Recommendation recommending that the petition be denied and a certificate of 21 appealability be granted. (R&R at 31 (Dkt. # 11).) Petitioner did not file any objections. (See Dkt.) The court adopted the Report and Recommendation on December 1, 2020, 22

and granted a certificate of appealability but did not specify which of Petitioner's claims met the 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(3) standard. (Order at 1 (Dkt. # 14); *see* Judgment (Dkt. # 15).)

Under 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(3), a certificate of appealability shall indicate which issues satisfy "a substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(3). To obtain a certificate of appealability, the Petitioner must show that reasonable jurists could disagree with the district court's resolution of his or her constitutional claims or that jurists could agree the issues presented were adequate to deserve encouragement to proceed further. *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 483-85 (2000) (citing *Barefoot v. Estelle*, 463 U.S. 880, 893 n.4 (1983)).

Here, Petitioner presented four claims for relief: (1) that he was deprived of his right to present a defense when the trial court excluded evidence of the "other suspect"; (2) that the prosecutor engaged in misconduct during closing argument; (3) that allowing police witnesses to read directly from their reports violated the Confrontation Clause; and (4) that trial counsel rendered ineffective assistance in various regards. (R&R at 2 (citing Pet. (Dkt. # 1)).) Jurists of reason could disagree with the resolution of Petitioner's argument that the prosecutor committed misconduct in closing arguments related to the "mixed blood" argument and Petitioner's related claim for ineffective assistance of counsel in failing to object to the prosecutor's reference to "mixed blood." Thus, a certificate of appealability should issue only on Petitioner's claim that the prosecutor committed misconduct in closing argument and the related claim of ineffective assistance of counsel.

Accordingly, the court ORDERS that a modified certificate of appealability on Petitioner's prosecutorial misconduct claim and his related ineffective assistance claim only is GRANTED. Dated this 4th day of February, 2021. m R. Plut JAMÉS L. ROBART United States District Judge